

Invitation To Bid

Ten Fire Hydrants

Issue Date: Friday, October 07, 2022

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 166 INDUSTRIAL BLVD. /P.O. BOX 1359 GRAY, GA 31032 PHONE: (478) 986-6405 X 1119 ATTN: JASON RIZNER, COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR Jason.rizner@jonescountyga.org

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL November 17, 2022 AT 3:30 P.M.

PROPOSALS ARE TO BE SEALED AND MAILED VIA USPS, FEDEX OR UPS TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS OR HAND DELIVERED TO THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE LOCATED IN THE JONES COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER AT 166 INDUSTRIAL BLVD., GRAY, GA 31032



JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA INVITATION TO BID FOR THE PURCHASE OF Ten Fire Hydrants

Jones County is requesting and will accept sealed bids for the purchase of ten (10) American Darling B-84-B Fire Hydrants, ten (10) Isolation Valves for the Fire Hydrants including the couplings and bolts needed to complete installation until Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 3:30 P.M. local time, by Jason Rizner, County Administrator, at the Jones County Government Center, 166 Industrial Boulevard, Gray, GA 31032 at which time they shall be opened. The bids submitted shall not be subject to public inspection until the contract is awarded. Any contract resulting from a proposals received shall be awarded to the person or entity that submits the best overall proposal as determined by the awarding authority. The factors to be considered by Jones County in awarding the contract include the following:

- Compliance with the specifications outlined in this document
- Price of the fire hydrants and items described in the specifications of this document.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Jones County reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive technicalities and to select the proposal that is in the best interest of Jones County.

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS

1. If mailed, proposal should be forwarded by certified U.S. Postal Service. Please address and mark your bid as shown below.

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ATTN: JASON RIZNER 166 INDUSTRIAL BLVD. GRAY, GA 31032 "ITB –Ten Fire Hydrants"

2. If forwarded other than by U.S. Postal Service, delivery must be made directly to Jones County Administrator Jason Rizner, Jones County Government Center, 166 Industrial Blvd., Gray, GA 31032.

NOTE: IF MAIL OR DELIVERY BY ANY OTHER MEANS IS DELAYED BEYOND THE DATE AND HOUR SET FOR BID OPENING, PROPOSAL THUS DELAYED WILL <u>NOT</u> BE CONSIDERED.



General Information

The Jones County Board of Commissioners is accepting bid proposals for the purchase of ten (10) American Darling B-84-B Fire Hydrants, ten (10) Isolation Valves for the Fire Hydrants including the couplings and bolts needed to complete the job. Jones County Water Department will complete the installation of the new Fire Hydrants. Bid Proposal must include any Delivery fees associated with the purchase of specified items. **Delivery address is Jones County Water Department 270 Ga HWY49 Macon, Georgia 31211**.

Specifications

Items quoted by prospective vendors should meet the following minimum specifications:

Fire Hydrants

Specifications ASTM Specifications: ASTM A-536 AWWA Specifications: AWWA C-502 Collection: American Darling® B-84-B Depth of Trench: 4 ft End Connection 1: Mechanical Joint End Connection 2: Mechanical Joint End Connections: Mechanical Joint x Mechanical Joint FM Approved: Yes Height: 30-1/2 in Material: Ductile Iron Maximum Pressure: 250 psig NSF Certified: Yes NSF Specifications: NSF 372, NSF 61 Recommended Valve Application: Water UL Listed: Yes Valve Body Material: Ductile Iron Valve Seat Material: Bronze Valve Size: 5-1/4 in Color-Red

Isolation Valves

Specifications ANSI Specifications: ANSI 372, ANSI 61, ANSI A21.10, ANSI B2.1, ANSI C515, ANSI C550 ASME Specifications: ASME B16.1, ASME B16.4 ASTM Specifications: ASTM A-536 AWWA Specifications: AWWA C-515, AWWA C-550 Application: Backflow Preventer, Fire, Irrigation, Potable Water, Sewage Coating: Fusion Bonded Epoxy Collection: 2500 Series Ductile Iron Pipe Type: Ductile Iron Mechanical Joint Pipe End Connection 1: Mechanical Joint End Connection 2: Mechanical Joint



End Connections: Mechanical Joint x Mechanical Joint FM Approved: Yes Length: 10-1/2 in MSS Specifications: MSS SP-113, MSS SP-45 Material: Ductile Iron Maximum Pressure: 250 psig NSF Certified: Yes NSF Specifications: NSF 372, NSF 61 Pressure Class: 125# Recommended Valve Application: Water UL Listed: Yes Valve Body Material: Ductile Iron Valve Body Style: Open Left Valve Bonnet Type: Bolted Valve Disc Material: Ductile Iron Valve Operator: Operating Nut Valve Port Opening: Valve Stem Valve Seat Material: Metal Valve Size: 6 in Valve Stem: Non-rising

Couplings

Specifications ANSI Specifications: ANSI A21.11, ANSI A21.16, ANSI A21.4, ANSI A21.53, ANSI C104, ANSI C111, ANSI C116, ANSI C153 ASTM Specifications: ASTM A-242, ASTM A-536 AWWA Specifications: AWWA A-21.11, AWWA A-21.16, AWWA A-21.4, AWWA A-21.53, AWWA C-104, AWWA C-111, AWWA C-116, AWWA C-153, AWWA C-600, AWWA C-651 Clean Bagged: No **Coating:** Asphaltic, Fusion Bonded Epoxy Ductile Iron Class: C153 End Connection 1: Swivel Nut End Connection 2: Socket Weld End Connections: Swivel Nut x Socket Weld FM Approved: Yes Fitting Size 1: 6 in Fitting Size 2: 13 in Fitting Sizes: 6 in x 13 in Fitting Type: Adapter, Reducing ISO Specifications: ISO 9001:2015 Material: Ductile Iron, Low Alloy Steel, Rubber Material Type: SBR NSF Certified: Yes NSF Specifications: NSF 372, NSF 61 Origin: Global



Pipe Lining: Cement-lined Pressure Class: 350# UL Listed: Yes Waterworks Application: Water Weight: 52

Bolts for Coupling

Specifications ANSI Specifications: ANSI A21.11, ANSI C111 AWWA Specifications: AWWA A-21.11, AWWA C-111 **Application:** Waterworks **Color Finish:** Black Color Finish Category: Blacks Ductile Iron Class: C153 End Connection 1: Mechanical Joint End Connections: Mechanical Joint Fits Pipe Size: 6 in Material: Low Alloy Steel, Rubber Material Type: SBR NSF Certified: No Product Type: Bolt, Gasket, Nut Screw Head: T Head UI listed: No

Interpretations and Clarifications:

Requests for information or clarification of this ITB must be made in writing and directed to Julie Happoldt at <u>Julie.happoldt@jonescountyga.org</u> Please reference the ITB page and topic. **Deadline for receipt of questions is November 03, 2022 at 5:00 PM. An addendum with all submitted questions and answers will be issued on November 07, 2022.**

Sealed bids should be clearly marked "ITB – Ten Fire Hydrants".

When received, all proposals and supporting materials, as well as correspondence relating to the ITB, shall become the property of the County. **Proposals sent by fax or email will not be accepted.**

In submitting a bid, it is understood by the vendor that Jones County reserves the right to accept any bid, to reject any and all bids as non-responsive and to waive any irregularities or informalities in bid proposals when to do so is in the best interest of Jones County.

Any proposal may be withdrawn or modified by written request of the vendor, provided such request is received by the County at the designated address prior to the date and time set for receipt of proposals.

If a proposal includes any propriety data or information, such data or information must be specifically identified as such on every page on which it is found. Data or information so identified will remain



confidential to the extent allowed by Georgia law and will be used by Jones County personnel solely for the purposes of evaluating proposals and conducting contract negotiations.

The cost of preparing a response to the ITB will not be reimbursed by the County.

After the ITB issue date, all communications between Jones County and prospective Proposers shall be in writing. Only emailed questions will be accepted. Any inquiries, requests for information, technical questions, clarifications, or additional information shall be directed to Julie Happoldt at Julie.happoldt@jonescountyga.org

Proposal Review:

Proposals will be reviewed by County staff and a recommendation will be made to the County Commission based on the following factors:

- Compliance with the specifications outlined in this document
- Price of the Items described in the Specifications of this document.

Vendors must provide affidavit verifying status for County Public Benefits with the submittal of the bid as applicable (see attached).

Other Information

- The County reserves the right to reject and or all bids or proposals, to waive technicalities, and to make a selection and final award as deemed to be in the best interest of the County.
- Provider selection will be based on the information contained in the bids, and incomplete or inaccurate information may result in disqualification of a proposal or a bidder.
- The Jones County Board of Commissioners reserves the right to amend or revise bid documents. It is the vendor's responsibility to monitor the county's vendor Registry site for any addenda that may be issued.
- The proposal submitted by each proposed service provider will be treated as best and final. There will be no opportunity to negotiate fees during the selection process.
- If you plan to use subcontractors to perform any of the work described above, please identify the subcontractors you plan to use and explain the role they would play in this project.
- The County does not guarantee the purchase of any/all equipment.
- The County reserves the right to terminate any contract for this equipment and/or services for any of the following reasons:
 - a. If the equipment/service is not delivered/completed on an agreed-upon schedule.
 - b. If the equipment/services delivered is not the same equipment/services bid.



- c. Receipt of substandard product/service.
- o d. Poor workmanship.



Affidavit Verifying Status County Public Benefit Application Jones County Board of Commissioners

By executing this affidavit under oath, as an applicant for a Jones County Georgia Business Occupation Tax Certificate, Alcohol License, Taxi Permit or other public benefit as referenced in O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1, I am stating the following with respect to my application for a Jones County Business Occupation Tax Certificate, Alcohol License, Taxi Permit or other public benefit for ______. [Name of natural person applying on behalf of individual, business, corporation, partnership, or other private entity]

1) _____ I am a United States citizen

OR

2) _____ I am a legal permanent resident 18 years of age or older or I am an otherwise qualified alien or non-immigrant under the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act 18 years of age or older and lawfully present in the United States.*

In making the above representation under oath, I understand that any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in an affidavit shall be guilty of a violation of Code Section 16-10-20 of the Official Code of Georgia.

Signature of Applicant:

Printed Name:

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 20___

Alien Registration number for non-citizens

Date

Notary Public _____ My Commission Expires: ______

*Note: O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1(e)(2) requires that aliens under the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, Title 8 U.S.C., as amended, provide their alien registration number. Because legal permanent residents are included in the federal definition of "alien", legal permanent residents must also provide their alien registration number. Qualified aliens that do not have an alien registration number may supply another identifying number below:

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OPTIONAL — FOR NON-BIDDERS ONLY

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS – PURCHASING DEPARTMENT NO BID STATEMENT

In an effort to make the procurement of goods and services for the County as competitive as possible, we are soliciting information from contractors and/or vendors who cannot bid. Your responsiveness and constructive comments will be appreciated. Completion of this form will assist us in evaluating factors which relate to the competitiveness of our bids. Please check any of the boxes below which may apply. Please explain any issues that you feel needs to be addressed.

- □ Specifications Restrictive, too light", unclear, specialty item, geared toward one (1) brand or manufacturer only. (*Please explain in detail below*).
- Manufacturing Unique item, production time for model has expired, etc.
- Bid Time Insufficient time to properly respond to bid or proposal.
- Delivery Time Specified delivery time cannot be met.
- Payment Payment terms unacceptable. (*Please be specific*)
- Bonding We are unable to meet bonding requirements.
- Insurance We are unable to meet insurance requirements.
- Removal Remove our firm from your bidders list for the particular commodity or service.
- Keep Please keep our company on your bidders list for future reference.
- Project is : ____/ too Large ____/ too Small ____/ site or location is too distant
- □ Miscellaneous Do not wish to bid, do not handle this type of item(s) or services, unable to compete, Contract clauses are unacceptable, etc. (*Please be specific*)
- Our company would only be interested in this project as a subcontractor or supplier.

VENDOR STATEMENT:

Bid Description:	
Company Name:	
Company Official Name:	
Company Official Signature:	
Telephone Number:	
Email Address:	

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS – PURCHASING DEPARTMENT (478) 986-8233 Julie.happoldt@jonescountyga.org

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Receipt of Addenda

<u>Number</u>	<u>Signature</u>

Form W-9 (Rev. December 2014) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.				
page 2.	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above				
s on	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Partnership single-member LLC	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):			
tion	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) >		Exempt payee code (if any)		
Print or type Instructions	Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC: check the appropriate box in the line above for		Exemption from FATCA reporting		
int	the tax classification of the single-member owner.				
0 0	☐ Other (see instructions) ►		(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)		
cif	5 Address (number, street, and apt, or suite no.)	Requester's name a	nd address (optional)		
Specific					
See	6 City, state, and ZIP code				
S					
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)				
	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)				
Enter y	our TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avo	oid Social sec	urity number		
resider entities	b withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get</i> page 3.	a			
		or Employer i	dentification number		
guideli	f the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page - nes on whose number to enter.	tor			

Certification

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Under penalties of perjury. I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
- 2. Lam not subject to backup withholding because: (a) Lam exempt from backup withholding, or (b) Lhave not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that Lam subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that Lam no longer subject to backup withholding; and
- 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- 4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

Sign	Signature of
Here	U.S. person 🕨

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted. Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such

as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9. Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer

identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- · Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
 Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by

brokers)

- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

Date 🕨

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- · Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and

 Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See What is FATCA reporting? on page 2 for further information.

Form W-9 (Rev. 12-2014)

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Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;

• A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;

· An estate (other than a foreign estate); or

• A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership to ostablish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

 In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;

 In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and

In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a
grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.

2. The treaty article addressing the income.

3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.

4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.

5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporally present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tak-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,

 $2. \mbox{ You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),$

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1963 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See Exempt payee code on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; do not leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part Lof Form W-9.

a. Individual. Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note. ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. Sole proprietor or single-member LLC. Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. Other entities. Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. Disregarded entity. For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity," See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity is name on line 2. "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup
withholding

 Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.

 Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.

 Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

1 - An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)

2-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

 $4-\mathrm{A}$ foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities

5-A corporation

6-A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession

 $7-\mathrm{A}$ futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission

8-A real estate investment trust

 $9-\mathrm{An}$ entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

10-A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)

11-A financial institution

12--A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian

13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947 The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for	
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7	
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.	
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4	
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²	
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4	

See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A-An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C-A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D-A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E-A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G-A real estate investment trust

 $\rm H-A$ regulated investment company as defined in section 651 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I-A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J-A bank as defined in section 581

K-A broker

L-A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1) M-A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(q) plan

Note. You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7. Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Enployer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

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Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt payee code earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
 Individual Two or more individuals (joint account) 	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account
 Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 	The minor'
 a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law 	The grantor-trustee The actual owner
 Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual 	The owner
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
 Disregarded entity not owned by an individual 	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity
 Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553 	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- exempt organization 	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
 Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments 	The public entity
 Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (B)) 	The trust

(B))

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 2. Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name. SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

- To reduce your risk:
- · Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- · Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theit Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scarn the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpavers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited smail claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name. logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt: or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.